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[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of Bahia, Brazil, for August and September, 1901.

	August.	Septem- ber.		August.	Septem- ber.
Maximum temperature	26, 5	28	Deaths-Continued.		
Minimum temperature	22	23	Spanish	1	0
Average temperature	24, 43	25, 11	Uruguayan		Ŏ
Average relative humidity	87.60	86.18	Causes of death—	_	•
Rainfall	109mm	144mm	Beriberi	6	13
Rainy days	12	10	Croup		ĩ
Prevailing winds	(a)	(b)	Diphtheria		ñ
Cases of infectious diseases—	()	( )	Smallpox	Õ	ı ă
Yellow fever	0	0	Typhoid fever	š	ŝ
Smallpox	5	5	Yellow fever	ŏ	Ιŏ
Male.	8	2	Asthma,	ŏ	ž
Female	2	3	Bright's disease		4
Deaths	ō	4	Bronchitis	22	14
Lepers in hospital at close last		- 1	Cancer	4	4
month—			Cerebral hemorrhage and	16	20
Male	11	11	congestion.	i -0	
Female	4	1 4	Cirrhosis of liver	8	4
Entered during month		ō	Diarrhea and dysentery	45	37
Died during month		Ò	Diseases of circulatory sys-	44	45
Births alive—	i		tem.		10
Male	31	54	Erysipelas	3	1
Female		56	Hepatitis	2	i
Legitimate	83	66	Intestinal obstruction		î
Illegitimate	33	49	Malarial fevers	25	25
•		-0	Meningitis		5
Births, stillborn—			Nephritis	1i	10
Male	10	20	Pneumonia	4	2
Female	13	6	Senile debility	12	7
Marriages	21	40	Syphilis	6	2
Deaths—		i	Tetanus, adult	ĭ	2
African	25	16	Tetanus, neonatorum	17	23
Brazilian	328	353	Tuberculosis, pulmonary	55	68
Italian	020	~~~i	Tuberculosis, other	1	1
Portuguese	8	ā	Other causes	68	70
T 0110 B 4000		-	Outor causes	vo	10

a Prevailing winds, E. ESE. S.

b Prevailing winds, ENE. E. SE.

## Report from Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, January 23, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for the port of Rio de Janeiro for the week ended January 19, 1902. There were 317 deaths from all causes as compared with 336 in the preceding week. There were 4 deaths from accesso pernicioso, a decrease of 1; 5 from yellow fever, a decrease of 1; 15 from smallpox, a decrease of 19; 4 from typhoid fever, a decrease of 3; 1 from measles, an increase of 1; 1 from whooping cough, the same as before; 14 from bubonic pest, an increase of 6; none from lymphatitis, a decrease of 1, and 46 from tuberculosis, an increase of 8.

Respectfully,

E. W. AMES, Sanitary Inspector, U.S. M. H. S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## CHINA.

Cholera in Canton.

[Cablegram.]

CANTON, CHINA, February 28, 1902.

SECRETARY OF STATE, Washington, D. C.—Asiatic cholera increasing. Captain British gunboat Britomart victim.—McWade, United States Consul.